



US011388056B2

(12) **United States Patent**  
**Nishimoto et al.**

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 11,388,056 B2**  
(45) **Date of Patent:** **Jul. 12, 2022**

(54) **INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM  
AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT  
METHOD**

(52) **U.S. Cl.**  
CPC ..... **H04L 41/0866** (2013.01); **H04L 41/0813**  
(2013.01); **H04L 41/0843** (2013.01); **H04L**  
**41/0856** (2013.01)

(71) Applicant: **NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND  
TELEPHONE CORPORATION,**  
Tokyo (JP)

(58) **Field of Classification Search**  
None  
See application file for complete search history.

(72) Inventors: **Keita Nishimoto,** Tokyo (JP); **Tomoya  
Hatano,** Tokyo (JP); **Kota Asaka,**  
Tokyo (JP)

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

5,718,854 A \* 2/1998 Nguyen ..... B65H 63/0327  
264/40.1  
6,438,563 B1 \* 8/2002 Kawagoe ..... G06F 11/1658  
(Continued)

(73) Assignee: **NIPPON TELEGRAPH AND  
TELEPHONE CORPORATION,**  
Tokyo (JP)

(\*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this  
patent is extended or adjusted under 35  
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

L. Peterson et al., Central Office Re-Architected as a Data Center,  
IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 54 (10), pp. 96-101, Oct.  
2016.

(21) Appl. No.: **17/052,884**

(Continued)

(22) PCT Filed: **May 15, 2019**

*Primary Examiner* — Ranodhi Serrao

(86) PCT No.: **PCT/JP2019/019275**

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Harness, Dickey &  
Pierce, P.L.C.

§ 371 (c)(1),  
(2) Date: **Nov. 4, 2020**

(57) **ABSTRACT**

(87) PCT Pub. No.: **WO2019/221170**

PCT Pub. Date: **Nov. 21, 2019**

An information management system includes a first infor-  
mation storage configured to store first attribute information  
regarding a communication device, a second information  
storage configured to store second attribute information  
regarding the communication device, a related information  
storage configured to store information representing a rela-  
tionship between the first attribute information and the  
second attribute information, a detector configured to detect  
update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information  
or the second attribute information, and an updater config-  
ured to output a command for the update of the second  
attribute information associated with the first attribute infor-  
mation to the second information storage when the update of  
the first attribute information is detected, and to output a  
command for the update of the first attribute information

(Continued)

(65) **Prior Publication Data**

US 2021/0250238 A1 Aug. 12, 2021

(30) **Foreign Application Priority Data**

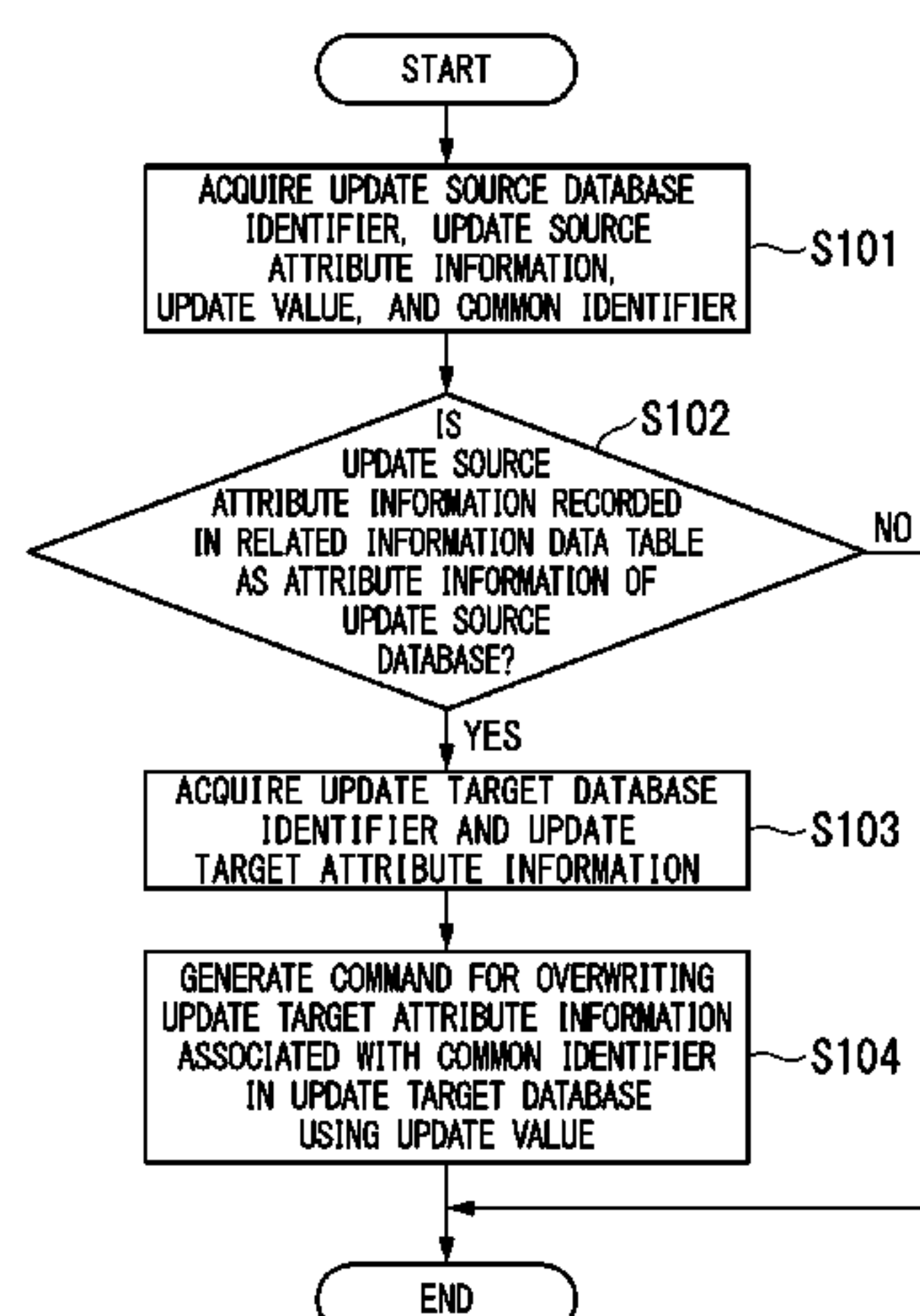
May 17, 2018 (JP) ..... JP2018-095627

(51) **Int. Cl.**

**H04L 41/0866** (2022.01)

**H04L 41/0813** (2022.01)

(Continued)



associated with the second attribute information to the first information storage when the update of the second attribute information is detected.

5 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets

- (51) **Int. Cl.**  
*H04L 41/084* (2022.01)  
*H04L 41/085* (2022.01)  
*H04L 41/0853* (2022.01)

(56) **References Cited**

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

2003/0140132 A1\* 7/2003 Champagne ..... H04L 41/0856  
709/223  
2005/0232263 A1\* 10/2005 Sagara ..... H04L 45/64  
370/389  
2006/0092941 A1\* 5/2006 Kusama ..... H04L 47/782  
370/392

2006/0253416 A1\* 11/2006 Takatsu ..... H04L 69/329  
2006/0256711 A1\* 11/2006 Kusama ..... H04L 45/02  
370/216  
2011/0164508 A1\* 7/2011 Arai ..... H04L 45/60  
370/245  
2011/0231543 A1\* 9/2011 Akazawa ..... H04L 41/0806  
709/224  
2015/0215165 A1\* 7/2015 Ohsuga ..... H04L 41/0863  
709/221  
2015/0222483 A1\* 8/2015 Koide ..... H04L 41/0893  
370/254  
2015/0249568 A1\* 9/2015 Koide ..... G06F 16/273  
370/254  
2015/0256414 A1\* 9/2015 Koide ..... G06F 3/0482  
715/735  
2016/0057219 A1 2/2016 Kore et al.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Voltha, [online] [Retrieved Apr. 16, 2018] the Internet<URL:<https://wiki.opencord.org/display/CORD/VOLTHA>>.  
Masayuki Iwashita, “Management of OpenFlowswitch using NETCONF and YANG”, MPLS Japan 2012 presentation material.

\* cited by examiner

FIG. 1

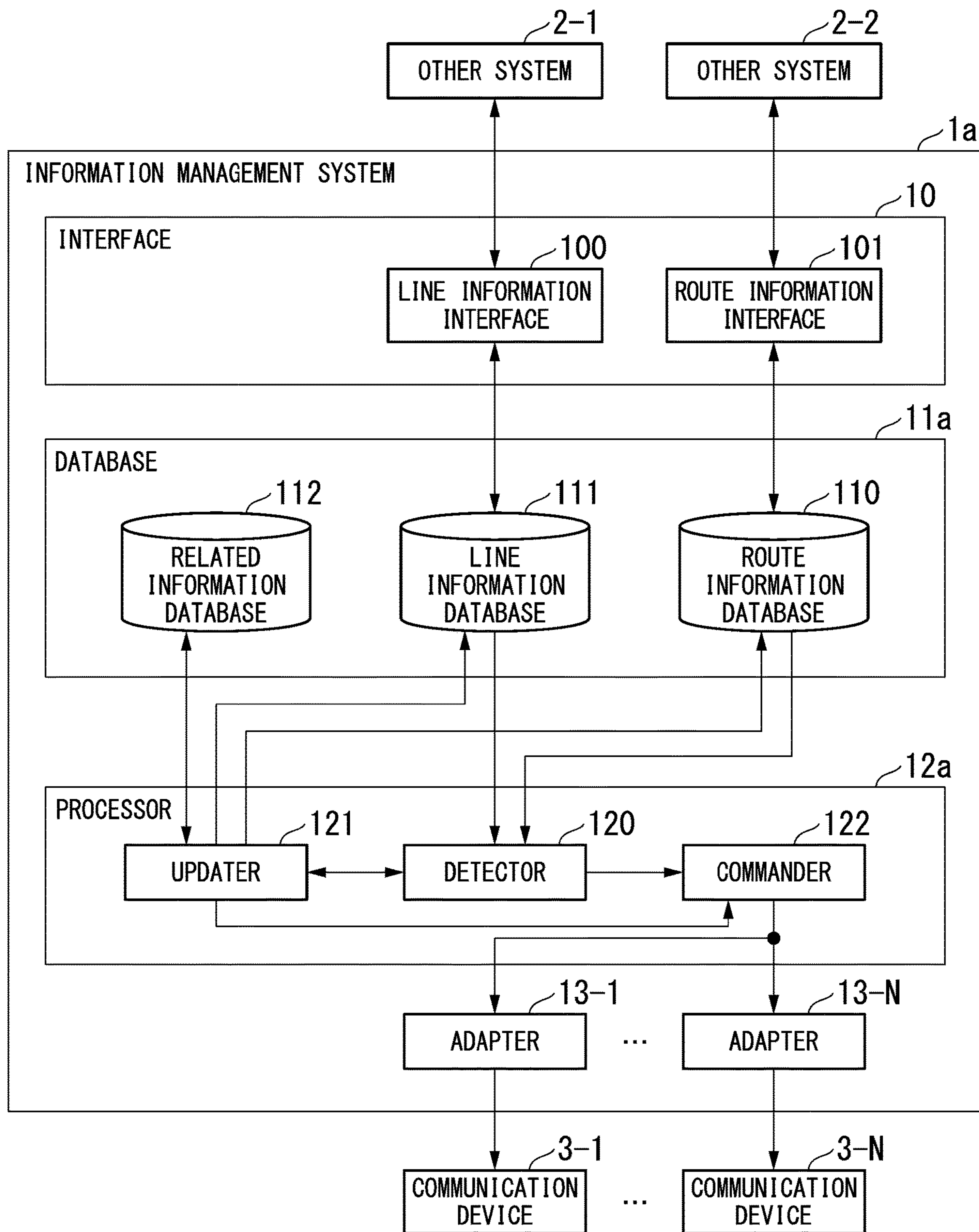




FIG. 3

DEVICE ID	USER NAME	...	VLAN-ID	COMMON IDENTIFIER
0x000a	"ADAM"	...	1	0x0001
	...			

FIG. 4

ROUTE INFORMATION DATABASE	LINE INFORMATION DATABASE
Action → SetVLANVID → vlan_vid	VLAN-ID
DEVICE ID	DEVICE ID
COMMON IDENTIFIER	COMMON IDENTIFIER



FIG. 5

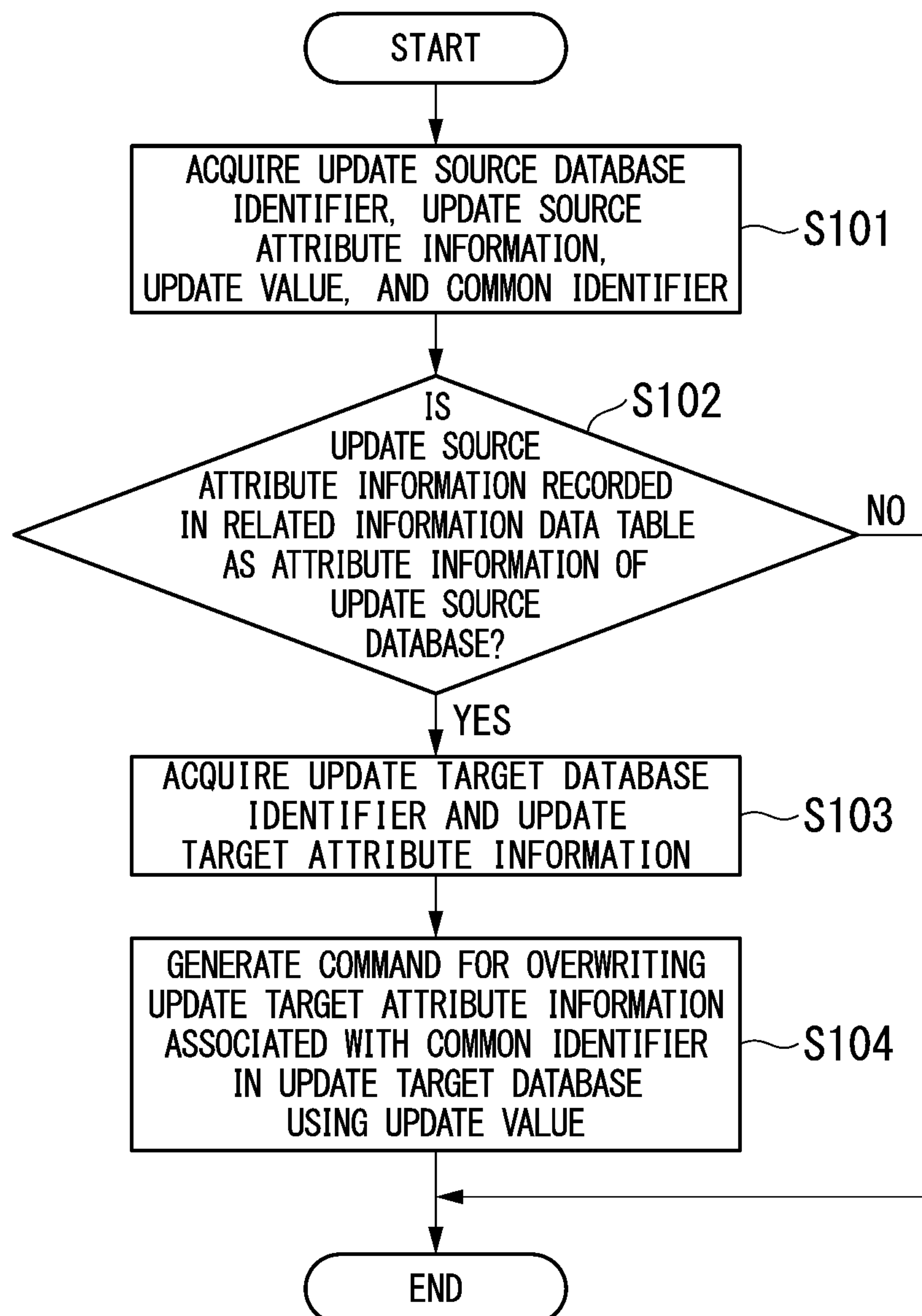


FIG. 6

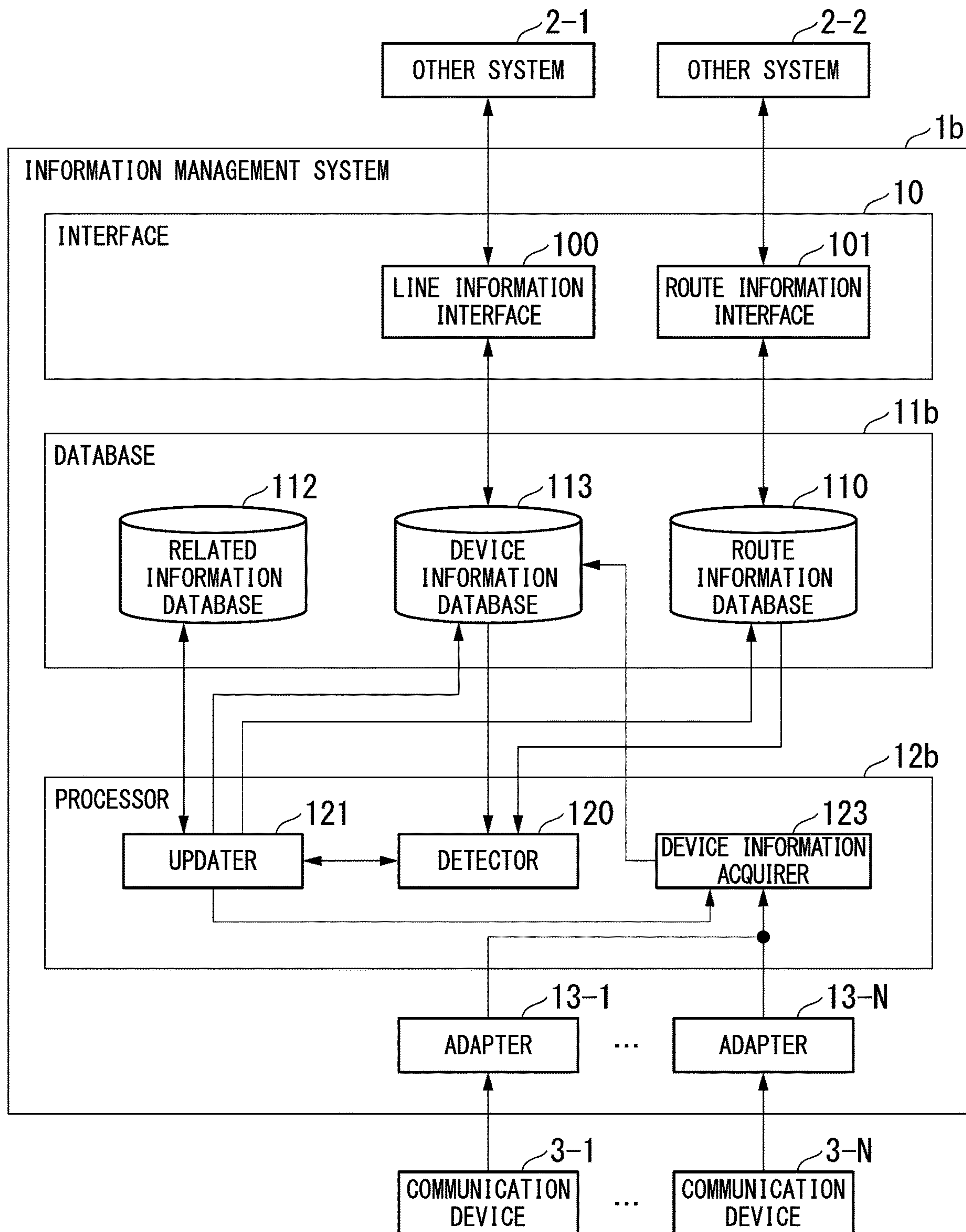


FIG. 7

DEVICE ID	PORT NUMBER	...	RX COUNTER	COMMON IDENTIFIER
0x000a	1	...	10	0x0001
	...			

FIG. 8

DEVICE INFORMATION DATABASE	ROUTE INFORMATION DATABASE
RX COUNTER	COUNTER
...	...



FIG. 9

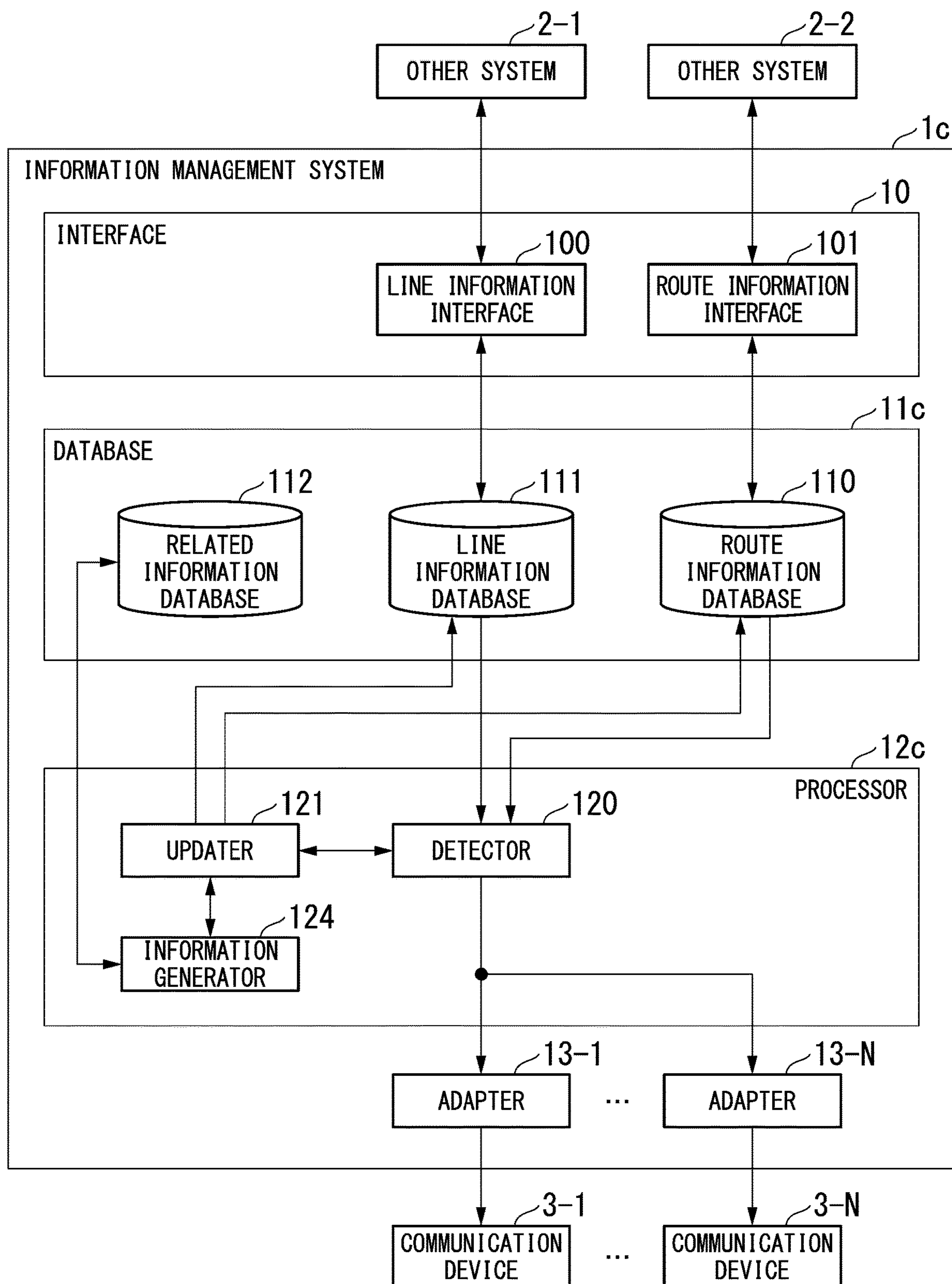


FIG. 10

DEVICE ID	USER NAME	...	VLAN-ID	IDENTIFIER
BLANK	DEFAULT ("NO NAME")	...	BLANK	BLANK
	...			

FIG. 11

ROUTE INFORMATION DATABASE	LINE INFORMATION DATABASE	DEVICE INFORMATION DATABASE
Action → SetVLANVID → vlan_vid	VLAN-ID	BLANK
COUNTER	BLANK	RX COUNTER
DEVICE ID	DEVICE ID	DEVICE ID
COMMON IDENTIFIER	COMMON IDENTIFIER	COMMON IDENTIFIER

# INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT METHOD

## CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

This application is a 371 National Stage of International Application No. PCT/JP2019/019275 filed on May 15, 2019, which claims priority to Japanese Patent Application No. 2018-095627, filed May 17, 2018. The entire disclosures of the above applications are incorporated herein by reference.

## TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to an information management system and an information management method.

Priority is claimed on Japanese Patent Application No. 2018-095627, filed May 17, 2018, the content of which is incorporated herein by reference.

## BACKGROUND ART

In recent years, application of a software-defined network (SDN) to an access network (for example, a central office re-architected as a datacenter (CORD)) has been studied (refer to Non-Patent Document 1).

In addition, a technology (for example, virtual optical line termination hardware abstraction (VOLTHA)) for abstracting an access network such as a passive optical network (PON) or data over cable service interface specifications (DOCSIS) and presenting an L2 switch (layer2 switch) corresponding to an SDN protocol to an SDN controller has been studied (refer to Non-Patent Document 2). As a result, integrated management of a core network and an access network and flexible control that a conventional access network cannot achieve are expected to be realized.

In a conventional SDN architecture, on a premise that management information (for example, line information or the like) that is information regarding management of a communication device and route information are independent, a functional portion that controls the route information and a functional portion that manages management information are independently prepared. For example, the functional portion (OpenFlow Controller) that controls the route information and the functional portion

(OpenFlow Configuration Point) that controls the management information are independently prepared in OpenFlow that is one of SDN protocols (Non-Patent Document 3).

## CITATION LIST

### Patent Literature

### Non-Patent Literature

[Non-Patent Document 1]  
L. Peterson et al., "Central Office Re-Architected as a Data Center," IEEE Communications Magazine, Vol. 54 (10), pp. 96-101, 2016.

[Non Patent Literature 2]  
"VOLTHA," [online], [Retrieved Apr. 16, 2018], the Internet <URL: <https://wiki.opencord.org/display/CORD/VOLTHA>>

[Non Patent Literature 3]

Masayuki Iwashita, "Management of OpenFlowswitch using NETCONF and YANG," MPLS JAPAN 2012 presentation material

## SUMMARY OF INVENTION

### Technical Problem

In actual operations, inconsistency may occur between the route information and the management information. For example, when the management information is line information, for example, line information in which a VLAN-ID "No. 10" is assigned to a line is recorded in a line information database in a conventional information management system. In the conventional information management system, route information representing a flow rule that a packet with the VLAN-ID "No. 10" is transferred to the line is recorded in a route information database. Here, when the VLAN-ID is updated in the line information, it is necessary to curb inconsistency from occurring between the route information and the line information by updating the route information according to the update of the VLAN-ID in the line information in the information management system.

However, there have been many cases in which the inconsistency cannot be curbed from occurring between the route information and the line information in the conventional information management system. Such problems are not problems limited to the line information, but are problems common to the management information and the route information of a communication device.

In view of the circumstances described above, an object of the present invention is to provide an information management system and an information method capable of curbing inconsistency from occurring between the management information and the route information of a communication device.

### Solution to Problem

According to an aspect of the present invention, an information management system includes a first information storage configured to store at least one or more pieces of first attribute information that is attribute information of first information regarding a communication device, a second information storage configured to store at least one or more pieces of second attribute information that is attribute information of second information regarding the communication device, a related information storage configured to store related information that is information representing a relationship between the first attribute information and the second attribute information, a detector configured to detect update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information or the second attribute information, and an updater configured to output a command for the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information to the second information storage when the update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information is detected, and to output a command for the update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information to the first information storage when the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information is detected.

According to one aspect of the present invention, in the information management system described above, the first information is information regarding a route of the commu-



3

nication device, and the second information is information regarding management of the communication device.

According to one aspect of the present invention, in the information management system described above, the information regarding management is information regarding at least one of a line and a device.

According to one aspect of the present invention, the information management system described above further includes an information generator configured to generate the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information when the addition of the first attribute information is detected, and to generate the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information when the addition of the second attribute information is detected, in which the updater is configured to output a command for addition of the second attribute information to the second information storage when the second attribute information is generated, and output a command for addition of the first attribute information to the first information storage when the first attribute information is generated.

According to one aspect of the present invention, in the information management system described above, the information generator is configured to generate the first attribute information or the second attribute information on the basis of a template.

According to another aspect of the present invention, an information management method is an information management method which is executed by an information management system including a first information storage configured to store one or more pieces of first attribute information that is attribute information of first information regarding a communication device, a second information storage configured to store one or more pieces of second attribute information that is attribute information of second information regarding the communication device, and a related information storage configured to store related information that is information representing a relationship between the first attribute information and the second attribute information, and includes detecting update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information or the second attribute information, and outputting a command for the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information to the second information storage when the update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information is detected, and outputting a command for the update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information to the first information storage when the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information is detected.

#### Advantageous Effects of Invention

According to the present invention, it is possible to curb inconsistency from occurring between the management information and the route information of a communication device.

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is a diagram which shows an example of a configuration of an information management system in a first embodiment.

FIG. 2 is a diagram which shows an example of a route information data table in the first embodiment.

4

FIG. 3 is a diagram which shows an example of a line information data table in the first embodiment.

FIG. 4 is a diagram which shows an example of a related information data table in the first embodiment.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart which shows an example of operations of an updater and a related information database in the first embodiment.

FIG. 6 is a diagram which shows an example of a configuration of an information management system in a second embodiment.

FIG. 7 is a diagram which shows an example of a device information data table in the second embodiment.

FIG. 8 is a diagram which shows an example of a related information data table in the second embodiment.

FIG. 9 is a diagram which shows an example of a configuration of an information management system in a third embodiment.

FIG. 10 is a diagram which shows an example of a template of a line information data table in the third embodiment.

FIG. 11 is a diagram which shows a modified example of a related information database.

#### DESCRIPTION OF EMBODIMENTS

Embodiments of the present invention will be described in detail with reference to the drawings.

##### First Embodiment

FIG. 1 is a diagram which shows an example of a configuration of an information management system 1a. The information management system 1a is a system which manages management information that is information regarding management of a communication device and route information. The information management system 1a is provided in, for example, an SDN controller and controls route information and management information of the communication device using OpenFlow, which is one SDN protocol. The management information of the communication device is not limited to specific information regarding the management of the communication device, but is line information as an example in the first embodiment.

Another system 2 is a system (external system) other than the information management system 1a, and is, for example, a host device such as a server. The other system 2 may be a functional portion provided in the information management system 1a.

A communication device 3 is a communication device of an access network and is, for example, an in-station device (optical line terminal (OLT)). The communication device 3 communicates with the information management system 1a on the basis of management information acquired from the information management system 1a. The communication device 3 accommodates user terminals such as personal computers, smartphone terminals, and tablet terminals on the basis of the management information. The communication device 3 may further acquire route information from the information management system 1a. The communication device 3 may also accommodate the user terminals on the basis of the acquired management information and route information.

The information management system 1a includes an interface 10, a database 11a, a processor 12a, and N adapters 13. The information management system 1a includes an adapter 13 for each communication device 3 or each communication protocol.



## 5

The information management system **1a** may be provided as a single device, for example, as a control device. Some or all of the interface **10**, the database **11a**, the processor **12a**, and the adapter **13** are realized by a processor such as a central processing unit (CPU) executing a program stored in a storage. The storage is preferably, for example, a non-volatile recording medium (non-temporary recording medium) such as a flash memory or a hard disk drive (HDD). The storage may include a volatile recording medium such as a random access memory (RAM). The program may be recorded in a computer readable recording medium. The computer readable recording medium is, for example, a portable medium such as a flexible disk, a magneto-optical disc, a read only memory (ROM), or a compact disc read only memory (CD-ROM), or a non-temporary storage medium such as a storage device like a hard disk embedded in a computer system. The program may be transmitted via a telecommunication line. Some or all of the interface **10**, the database **11a**, the processor **12a**, and the adapter **13** may also be realized using, for example, hardware including an electronic circuit or circuitry using a large scale integration circuit (LSI), an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC), a programmable logic device (PLD), a field programmable gate array (FPGA), or the like.

The interface **10** is a functional portion that communicates with the other system **2**.

The database **11a** stores various types of information such as line information and route information. The database **11a** is preferably a non-volatile recording medium (non-temporary recording medium) such as a flash memory or an HDD. The database **11a** may include a volatile recording medium such as a RAM.

The processor **12a** is a functional portion that executes processing on the basis of various types of information stored in the database **11a**.

The adapter **13** is a functional portion that communicates with the communication device **3**.

Next, a change (update or addition) of some of the line information and the route information stored in the database **11a** will be described.

The interface **10** includes a line information interface **100** and a route information interface **101**. The line information interface **100** acquires line information and a command indicating update or addition of the line information from the other system **2-1**.

When line information and a command indicating update are acquired, the line information interface **100** converts the line information acquired from the other system **2-1** into line information in a form suitable for an information scheme of the database **11a**. The line information interface **100** updates the line information stored in the database **11a** with converted line information.

When line information and a command indicating addition are acquired, the line information interface **100** converts the line information acquired from the other system **2-1** into the line information in a form suitable for the information scheme of the database **11a**. The line information interface **100** adds the converted line information to the database **11a**.

The line information interface **100** acquires a signal requesting line information from the other system **2-1**. The line information interface **100** acquires line information from the database **11a** when the signal requesting the line information is acquired. The line information interface **100** transmits the line information acquired from the database **11a** to the other system **2-1** as a response to the request.

The route information interface **101** acquires route information and a command indicating update or addition of the

## 6

route information from other system **2-2**. When route information and a command indicating update are acquired, the route information interface **101** converts the route information acquired from the other system **2-1** into route information in a form suitable for the information scheme of the database **11a**. The route information interface **101** updates the route information stored in the database **11a** with converted route information.

When route information and a command indicating addition are acquired, the route information interface **101** converts the route information acquired from the other system **2-1** into route information in a form suitable for the information scheme of the database **11a**. The route information interface **101** adds the converted route information to the database **11a**.

The route information interface **101** acquires a signal requesting route information from the other system **2-2**. When the signal requesting route information is acquired, the route information interface **101** acquires the route information from the database **11a**. The route information interface **101** transmits the route information acquired from the database **11a** to the other system **2-2** as a response to the request.

The database **11a** includes a route information database **110**, a line information database **111**, and a related information database **112**. The route information database **110** stores a route information data table that is a data table of route information.

FIG. **2** is a diagram which shows an example of the route information data table. Attribute information (items) of the route information data table includes a device ID (an identifier of the communication device **3**), a flow ID, a match, an action, a counter, and a common identifier. Respective pieces of the attribute information are associated with each other in the route information data table. The attribute information is attribute information based on, for example, an SDN architecture such as OpenFlow. For example, the flow ID is a FlowID in OpenFlow, and is an identifier of a route of the communication device **3**.

The route information shown in FIG. **2** indicates, for example, that the communication device **3** to which a device ID (0x000a) expressed in hexadecimal number is assigned gives a VLAN tag (VLAN-ID=1) to a packet input from a port "0" of a route to which a flow ID (0x0011) is assigned.

The common identifier is a common identifier between the route information database **110** that stores route information and the line information database **111** that stores line information. Line information and route information to which the same common identifier is assigned are associated with each other. The common identifier may be an identifier (for example, a combination of FlowID and Device ID in OpenFlow) defined in at least one of the route information and the line information, or may be a uniquely defined identifier.

For example, in any of a case in which a plurality of pieces of route information are associated with a single piece of line information, a case in which a plurality of pieces of line information are associated with a single piece of route information, and a case in which a plurality of pieces of line information are associated with a plurality of pieces of route information, the common identifier may be uniquely defined for simplicity. In addition, a plurality of common identifiers may be associated with a single piece of attribute information in the route information and a single piece of attribute information in the line information. A value of a common identifier shown in FIG. **2** is a value of a uniquely defined identifier and is (0x0001) as an example.



When the route information interface **101** acquires route information and the command indicating update from the other system **2-2**, the route information database **110** acquires the route information acquired from the other system **2-2** from the route information interface **101**. The route information database **110** updates route information of the route information data table with the route information acquired from the other system **2-2**.

For example, the route information database **110** acquires a command for updating a set value “1” of the VLAN-ID in the route information to which the common identifier 0x0001 is assigned to, for example, “2” from the route information interface **101**. A form of the command is, for example, a form of a FlowMod message of OpenFlow. The route information database **110** acquires a flow ID (0x0011) and a device ID (0x000a), and an update value “2” of route information to be updated (hereinafter referred to as “update target route information”).

The route information database **110** specifies update target route information in the route information data table on the basis of the device ID (0x000a) and the flow ID (0x0011). In the route information database **110**, a set value “1” of “vlan\_vid” of the specified update target route information is updated to “2.”

The line information database **111** (management information database) stores a line information data table that is a data table of line information.

FIG. **3** is a diagram which shows an example of the line information data table. Attribute information (items) of the line information data table includes a device ID, a user name, a VLAN-ID, and a common identifier. Line information shown in FIG. **3** indicates that the communication device **3** to which the device ID (0x000a) is assigned accommodates a user terminal “ADAM.” In addition, the line information shown in FIG. **3** indicates that the VLAN tag (VLAN-ID=1) is given to a packet input to the communication device **3** to which the device ID (0x000a) is assigned.

The line information data table may further include an ID (user ID) of a user terminal associated with a line to which a VLAN-ID is assigned, a logical link ID (LLID), a minimum amount and a maximum amount of a bandwidth assigned to the user terminal, a guaranteed delay amount, a communication rate, a media access control (MAC) address of a home device (for example, an optical network unit (ONU)), and a service type as an example of the attribute information of the line information.

When the line information interface **100** has acquired the line information and the command indicating update from the other system **2-1**, the line information database **111** acquires the line information acquired from the other system **2-1** from the line information interface **100**. The line information database **111** updates line information of the line information data table with the line information acquired from the other system **2-1**.

The related information database **112** stores a related information data table that is a data table of related information. The related information is information indicating a relationship (corresponding relationship) between the attribute information of the route information and the attribute information of the line information. When line information is updated in the line information data table, the related information is used for the processor **12a** to specify route information updated in the route information data table. In addition, when route information is updated in the route

information data table, the related information is used to specify line information updated in the line information data table.

FIG. **4** is a diagram which shows an example of the related information data table. Items of the related information data table include a route information database and a line information database. When route information is updated in the route information database **110**, line information of the line information database **111** associated with the updated route information in the related information data table is updated in the line information database **111**.

Note that some of the attribute information of the route information of the route information database may not be associated with the attribute information of the line information of the line information database in the related information data table. That is, some of the attribute information of the route information database or the line information database may also be blank (invalid information), indicating information that has no mutual relationship in the related information data table.

In FIG. **4**, the attribute information “Action→SetVLAN-ID→vlan\_vid” of the route information of the route information database and the “VLAN-ID” of the line information of the line information database are associated with each other. Therefore, when the attribute information “vlan\_vid” of the route information database is updated, the “VLAN-ID” of the line information database is updated. In addition, when “VLAN-ID” of the line information database is updated, the “vlan-vid” of the route information database is updated.

Returning to FIG. **1**, description of the configuration of the information management system **1a** will continue. The related information database **112** acquires an identifier of an update source database (hereinafter referred to as an “update source database identifier”) and attribute information updated in the update source database (hereinafter, referred to as “update source attribute information”) from the processor **12a**.

The related information database **112** outputs an identifier of a database associated with a database indicated by an update source database identifier in the related information data table to the processor **12a** as an identifier of an update target database (hereinafter, referred to as an “update target database identifier”). The related information database **112** outputs attribute information of the database associated with the database indicated by an update source database identifier in the related information data table to the processor **12a** as attribute information updated in the update target database (hereinafter referred to as “update target attribute information”).

For example, when the database indicated by the acquired update source database identifier is the route information database **110**, the related information database **112** outputs an identifier of the line information database **111** associated with the route information database **110** in the related information data table to the processor **12a** as the update target database identifier. The related information database **112** outputs attribute information of the line information database **111** associated with the route information database **110** in the related information data table to the processor **12a** as the update target attribute information.

For example, when the database indicated by the acquired update source database identifier is the line information database **111**, the related information database **112** outputs an identifier of the route information database **110** associated with the line information database **111** in the related information data table to the processor **12a** as the update target



database identifier. The related information database **112** outputs attribute information of the route information database **110** associated with the line information database **111** in the related information data table to the processor **12a** as the update target attribute information.

When the database indicated by an update source database identifier is not present in the related information data table, the related information database **112** outputs to the processor **12a** information indicating that the update source database is not present in the related information data table. When a database associated with the database indicated by an update source database identifier is not present in the related information data table, the related information database **112** outputs to the processor **12a** information indicating that the update target database is not present in the related information data table. When attribute information of the database associated with the database indicated by an update source database identifier is not present in the related information data table, the related information database **112** outputs to the processor **12a** information indicating that the update target attribute information is not present in the related information data table.

The processor **12a** includes a detector **120**, an updater **121**, and a commander **122**. The detector **120** detects an update of the route information stored in the route information database **110** according to periodic polling or an update notification from the route information database **110**. The detector **120** detects an update of the line information stored in the line information database **111** according to periodic polling or an update notification from the line information database **111**.

When route information or line information is updated or added by the interface **10**, the detector **120** outputs an update type indicating a partial change, an update source database identifier, update source attribute information, an update value, and a common identifier (hereinafter referred to as an “update source common identifier”) associated with this attribute information in the update source database to the updater **121**. The detector **120** acquires a device ID, a common identifier, and attribute information of the updated route information or line information from the updater **121**. The detector **120** may also acquire this information from the database **11a**. The detector **120** outputs the device ID, the common identifier, and the attribute information of the updated route information or line information to the commander **122**.

When the detector **120** has detected the update or addition of the route information or line information, the updater **121** acquires an update type indicating a partial change, an update source database identifier, update source attribute information, and an update value from the detector **120**.

For example, when the set value of “Action→SetVLANID→vlan-vid” of the route information data table shown in FIG. 2 is changed to “2,” the updater **121** acquires an update type indicating a partial change, an update source database identifier (an identifier assigned to the route information database **110**), update source attribute information (information indicating “Action→SetVLANID→vlan-vid”), an update value (2), and an update source common identifier (0x0001) from the detector **120**.

The updater **121** outputs the update source database identifier and the update source attribute information to the related information database **112**. For example, the updater **121** outputs the identifier of the route information database acquired from the detector **120** and the update source

attribute information (information indicating “Action→SetVLANID→vlan-vid”) to the related information database **112**.

The updater **121** acquires an update target database identifier and update target attribute information from the related information database **112** as a response. For example, the updater **121** acquires an identifier assigned to the line information database **111**, a “VLAN-ID” that is the update target attribute information of the line information database **111**, a “device ID,” and a “common identifier” from the related information database **112**.

The updater **121** outputs a command for updating a part of a data table stored in the update target database on the basis of the update target database identifier and the update target attribute information to the update target database. For example, the updater **121** outputs a command for updating the set value of “VLAN-ID” that is update target attribute information associated with the acquired device ID and command identifier in the line information data table of the line information database **111** to the update value “2” to the line information database **111**.

The updater **121** acquires the device ID (0x000a) and the common identifier (0x0001) from the route information database **110**. The updater **121** notifies the commander **122** of the update source database identifier, the device ID and common identifier acquired from the route information database **110**, and the attribute information updated in the route information database **110**.

Note that, when a device ID and a common identifier have been updated in the line information database **111**, the updater **121** may acquire the device ID and common identifier from the line information database **111**. The updater **121** may notify the commander **122** of the update source database identifier, the device ID and common identifier acquired from the line information database **111**, and the attribute information updated in the line information database **111**.

FIG. 5 is a flowchart which shows an example of operations of the updater **121** and the related information database **112**. The updater **121** acquires an update source database identifier, update source attribute information, and an update value from the detector **120** (step S101).

The related information database **112** determines whether the update source attribute information acquired by the updater **121** is recorded in the related information data table as the attribute information of an update source database (step S102). When the acquired update source attribute information is not recorded in the related information data table as the attribute information of an update source database (NO in step S102), the updater **121** ends processing without updating the route information database **110** and the line information database **111**.

When the acquired update source attribute information is recorded in the related information data table as the attribute information of an update source database (YES in step S102), the updater **121** acquires an update target database identifier and update target attribute information from the related information database **112** (step S103). The updater **121** generates a command for overwriting update target attribute information associated with a common identifier in an update target database using an update value for the update target database (step S104).

Returning to FIG. 1, description of the configuration of the information management system **1a** will continue. The commander **122** acquires a device ID, a common identifier, and the attribute information of the updated route information or line information from the detector **120**. The com-



## 11

mander 122 may also acquire this information from the updater 121 or the database 11a.

The commander 122 generates a command given to the adapter 13 on the basis of the attribute information of the updated route information or line information, and the device ID. For example, the commander 122 generates a command for updating "VLAN-ID" associated with the common identifier (0x0001) in the route information data table to "2" for the communication device 3 of the device ID (0x000a) associated with the common identifier (0x0001).

The commander 122 stores information indicating a connection relationship between a device ID of the communication device 3 and the adapter 13 in advance. The commander 122 selects the adapter 13 on the basis of the information indicating the connection relationship. The commander 122 outputs a command to the selected adapter 13. For example, the commander 122 outputs a command to an adapter 13-1 associated with a communication device 3-1 of the device ID (0x000a).

The adapter 13 acquires a command for adding or updating some of the line information or route information from the commander 122. The adapter 13 converts a form of the acquired command into a form of each communication protocol or communication device 3. The adapter 13 transmits a converted command to one or more communication devices 3. For example, the adapter 13 transmits the converted command to the communication device 3 as management information. Note that the converted command may include a command for complicated processing such as restart processing.

Next, deletion of the line information, route information, and the like stored in the database 11a will be described.

The line information interface 100 acquires a command indicating deletion of line information, and at least some line information to be deleted from the other system 2-1. For example, the line information interface 100 acquires the command indicating deletion and at least some of the line information to be deleted (for example, a device ID).

The line information interface 100 deletes line information regarding the acquired attribute information among one or more pieces of line information stored in the line information database 111 from the line information database 111. For example, the line information interface 100 deletes line information regarding the acquired device ID among one or more pieces of line information stored in the line information database 111 from the line information database 111.

The route information interface 101 acquires a command indicating deletion of route information and at least some of route information to be deleted from the other system 2-2. For example, the route information interface 101 acquires the command indicating deletion, and the attribute information (for example, a device ID and a flow ID) of the route information to be deleted.

The route information interface 101 deletes route information regarding the acquired attribute information among one or more pieces of route information stored in the route information database 110 from the route information database 110. For example, the route information interface 101 deletes route information regarding the acquired device ID and flow ID among one or more pieces of route information stored in the route information database 110 from the route information database 110.

When some of the route information or line information is deleted by the interface 10, the detector 120 outputs an update type indicating deletion, an update source database identifier, and an update source common identifier (an update target common identifier) to the updater 121. In FIG.

## 12

2, the detector 120 outputs the update type indicating deletion, the update source database identifier (the route information database), and the update source common identifier (0x0001) to the updater 121.

The updater 121 outputs the update source database identifier to the related information database 112. The updater 121 acquires an update target database identifier from the related information database 112 as a response. For example, the updater 121 acquires an identifier assigned to the line information database 111 from the related information database 112.

The updater 121 generates a command for deleting attribute information associated with a common identifier for the database indicated by an update source database identifier. For example, the updater 121 generates a command for deleting all attribute information associated with the common identifier (0x0001) from the line information data table for the line information database 111 indicated by an update source database identifier.

The updater 121 outputs a command for deleting attribute information associated with a common identifier from the line information data table to the update target database. In addition, the commander 122 operates similarly to a case in which the attribute information of the line information and the route information is updated or added.

As described above, the information management system 1a of the first embodiment includes the route information database 110 (referred to as a "first information storage"), the line information database 111 (also referred to as a "second information storage"), a related information database 112 (also referred to as a related information storage), the detector 120, and the updater 121. The route information database 110 stores one or more pieces of first attribute information that is attribute information of first information regarding a communication device. The line information database 111 stores one or more pieces of second attribute information that is attribute information of second information regarding the communication device. The related information database 112 stores related information that is information indicating a relationship of the first attribute information and the second attribute information.

The first information is, for example, route information of the communication device. The second information is, for example, management information of the communication device. The management information is, for example, line information.

The detector 120 detects the update or deletion of the first attribute information or the second attribute information. When the update or deletion of the first attribute information is detected, the updater 121 outputs a command for updating, adding, or deleting the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information data table to the line information database 111. When the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information is detected, the updater 121 outputs a command for updating, adding, or deleting the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information data table to the route information database 110.

As a result, even if some information of a database is changed (added, updated, deleted) by the other system 2, the information management system 1a of the first embodiment can curb inconsistency from occurring between the management information and the route information of the communication device.

## Second Embodiment

A second embodiment is different from the first embodiment in that the information of a database is updated, added,



## 13

or deleted (hereinafter referred to as an “update or the like”) on the basis of information output from the communication device to the information management system. In the second embodiment, differences from the first embodiment will be described.

FIG. 6 is a diagram which shows an example of a configuration of an information management system **1b**. The information management system **1b** includes an interface **10**, a database **11b**, a processor **12b**, and N adapters **13**. The database **11b** includes the route information database **110**, the related information database **112**, and a device information database **113**. The database **11b** may further include the line information database **111**.

In the second embodiment, an update source database identifier indicates, for example, the device information database **113**. The device information database **113** stores a device information data table that is a data table of information regarding the communication device **3**. In the second embodiment, the management information is information (device information) regarding the communication device as an example.

FIG. 7 is a diagram which shows an example of the device information data table. Attribute information (items) of the device information data table includes a device ID, a port number, an RX counter, and a common identifier (0x0001). Device information shown in FIG. 7 indicates that the number of times (RX counter) a signal transmitted from the communication device **3** to which a device ID (0x000a) is assigned is received at a port “1” of the adapter **13** is 10 times.

FIG. 8 is a diagram which shows an example of the related information data table. The items of the related information data table include a device information database and a route information database. When device information is updated in the device information database **113**, route information of the route information database **110** associated with the updated device information in the related information data table is updated in the route information database **110**.

Note that some attribute information of device information of the device information database may not be associated with the attribute information of the route information of the route information database in the related information data table. That is, some of the attribute information of the device information database or the route information database may also be blank (invalid information) in the related information data table.

In FIG. 8, attribute information “RX counter” of the device information of the device information database and attribute information “counter” of the route information of the route information database are associated with each other. When the “RX counter” of the device information database is updated, the “counter” of the route information database is updated. When the “counter” of the route information database is updated, the “RX counter” of the device information database may also be updated.

The processor **12b** includes a detector **120**, an updater **121**, and a device information acquirer **123**. The processor **12b** may further include a commander **122**. The device information acquirer **123** acquires information corresponding to a signal transmitted from the communication device **3** to the information management system **1b** from the adapter **13**. The information corresponding to the transmitted signal is, for example, RX count information indicating the number of times the transmitted signal is received.

The device information acquirer **123** converts the information acquired from the adapter **13** into a format suitable for an information scheme of the device information data-

## 14

base **113**. The device information acquirer **123** generates a command for updating the RX counter associated with the common identifier (0x0001) with respect to the device information database **113** indicated by an update source database identifier.

The updater **121** acquires an update type indicating a partial change, an update source database identifier, update source attribute information, and an update value from the detector **120** when the detector **120** has detected a partial change in the device information.

For example, when a set value of “RX counter” of the device information data table shown in FIG. 7 is changed to “10,” the updater **121** acquires the update type indicating a partial change, the update source database identifier (identifier assigned to the device information database **113**), the update source attribute information (information indicating “RX counter”), the update value (10), and the update source common identifier (0x0001) from the detector **120**.

The updater **121** outputs the update source database identifier and the update source attribute information to the related information database **112**. For example, the updater **121** outputs the identifier of the device information database and the update source attribute information (information indicating “RX counter”) acquired from the detector **120** to the related information database **112**.

The updater **121** acquires an update target database identifier and update target attribute information from the related information database **112** as a response. For example, the updater **121** acquires an identifier of the route information database and the “counter” that is update target attribute information of the route information database **110** from the related information database **112**.

The updater **121** outputs a command for updating a part of a data table stored in an update target database to the update target database on the basis of the update target database identifier and the update target attribute information. For example, the updater **121** outputs a command for updating the set value of “counter” which is update target attribute information associated with the acquired device ID and common identifier to the update value “10” in the route information data table of the route information database **110** to the route information database **110**.

The route information interface **101** acquires a signal requesting route information from the other system **2-1**. When the route information interface **101** acquires the signal requesting route information, the route information interface **101** acquires route information from the route information database **110**. The route information interface **101** transmits the route information acquired from the route information database **110** to the other system **2-2**.

As described above, the information management system **1b** of the second embodiment includes the device information database **113** (also referred to as the “first information storage”), the route information database **110** (also referred to as the “second information storage”), the related information database **112** (also referred to as the “related information storage”), the detector **120**, the updater **121**, and the device information acquirer **123**. The device information database **113** stores one or more pieces of first attribute information which is attribute information of first information regarding the communication device. The route information database **110** stores one or more pieces of second attribute information which is attribute information of second information regarding the communication device. The related information database **112** stores related information



## 15

which is information indicating a relationship between the first attribute information and the second attribute information.

The first information is, for example, the management information of the communication device, and the management information is, for example, device information. The second information is, for example, route information of the communication device.

The detector **120** detects update or deletion of the first attribute information or the second attribute information. When the update or deletion of the first attribute information is detected, the updater **121** outputs a command for updating, adding, or deleting the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information data table to the route information database **110**. When the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information is detected, the updater **121** outputs a command for updating, adding, or deleting the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information data table to the device information database **113**.

As a result, the information management system **1b** of the second embodiment can curb inconsistency from occurring between the management information and the route information in the information management system **1b** of the communication device even if the information of the database is updated or the like on the basis of the information output from the communication device to the information management system.

## Third Embodiment

A third embodiment differs from the first embodiment in that the information management system further includes an information generator that generates information to be added to the management information or route information. In the third embodiment, differences from the first embodiment will be described.

FIG. **9** is a diagram which shows an example of a configuration of an information management system **1c**. The information management system **1c** includes an interface **10**, a database **11c**, a processor **12c**, and N adapters **13**. The database **11c** includes the route information database **110**, the line information database **111**, and the related information database **112**. The database **11c** may further include the device information database **113**. In the third embodiment, the management information is line information as an example.

In the third embodiment, an update source database identifier indicates, for example, the route information database **110**. The route information interface **101** acquires information including route information and a device ID to be added to the route information database **110** from the other system **2-2**. When a common identifier is a uniquely defined identifier, the route information interface **101** gives a flow ID and the common identifier of a number that is not recorded in the route information database **110** to route information to be added to the route information database **110**.

The processor **12c** includes a detector **120**, an updater **121**, and an information generator **124**. The detector **120** detects that new route information has been added to a route information data table stored in the route information database **110** according to periodic polling or an addition notification from the route information database **110**.

The detector **120** detects that new circuit information has been added to a line information data table stored in the line

## 16

information database **111** according to periodic polling or an addition notification from the line information database **111**.

When information is added to the route information or the line information by the interface **10**, the detector **120** outputs an update type indicating the addition, an update source database identifier, attribute information of the route information or the line information newly added by the interface **10**, and an update source common identifier to the updater **121**. Here, the detector **120** may output a value of the attribute information to the updater **121**.

The updater **121** outputs this information acquired from the detector **120** to the information generator **124**. The updater **121** acquires a template in which attribute information newly added to an update target database is described from the information generator **124** as a response. The updater **121** outputs a command for storing the template acquired from the information generator **124** to the update target database.

The information generator **124** outputs the update source database identifier acquired from the updater **121** to the related information database **112**. The updater **121** acquires an update target database identifier and update target attribute information from the related information database **112** as a response. The information generator **124** stores the template of the data table in advance for each database.

FIG. **10** is a diagram which shows an example of the template of the line information data table shown in FIG. **3**. Attribute information (items) of the template of the line information data table includes a device ID, a user name, a VLAN-ID, and a common identifier. A value of attribute information in the template is, for example, a predetermined default value. The attribute information in the template may be, for example, blank (invalid information).

The information generator **124** generates the information newly added to the update target database by using the template of the data table of the update target database. Note that the information generator **124** may generate the information newly added to the update target database on the basis of a rule such as an "IF-THEN rule."

The information generator **124** acquires update source attribute information in an update source database from the updater **121**. For example, the information generator **124** acquires a value of the update source attribute information "vlan\_vid" in the updated route information database **110** from the updater **121**. The information generator **124** describes the update source attribute information that is attribute information newly added in the template of the data table of the update target database. For example, the information generator **124** describes the value of the update source attribute information "vlan\_vid" newly added to the update target database in a field of "VLAN-ID" in the template of the data table of the line information database **111**. The information generator **124** outputs the template in which the newly added attribute information is described to the updater **121**.

The updater **121** outputs the information newly added to the update target database and an addition command to the update target database. When there are a plurality of update target databases, the updater **121** executes description processing of a template and generation processing of an addition command for each update target database.

As described above, the information management system **1c** of the third embodiment includes the route information database **110** (also referred to as a "first information storage"), the line information database **111** (also referred to as a "second information storage"), the related information



17

database **112** (also referred to as a “related information storage”), the detector **120**, the updater **121**, and the information generator **124**.

When the addition of first attribute information, which is the attribute information of first information, is detected, the information generator **124** generates second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information data table. When the addition of second attribute information, which is the attribute information of second information, is detected, the information generator **124** generates first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information data table.

The first information is, for example, the route information of the communication device. The second information is, for example, the management information of the communication device. The management information is, for example, line information. The information generator **124** generates the first attribute information or the second attribute information, for example, on the basis of the template of the route information data table or the line information data table. When the second attribute information is generated, the updater **121** outputs a command for adding the second attribute information to the line information database **111**. When the first attribute information is generated, the updater **121** outputs the command for adding the first attribute information to the route information database **110**.

As a result, the information management system **1c** of the third embodiment can curb inconsistency from occurring between the management information and the route information in the information management system **1c** of the communication device even when information is newly added to the database by the other system **2**.

Embodiments of the present invention have been described in detail above with reference to the drawings, but the specific configuration is not limited to these embodiments, and also includes a design and the like within a range not departing from the gist of the present invention.

#### First Modified Example

FIG. **11** is a diagram which shows a modified example of the related information database **112**. The related information database **112** may store a related information data table including the attribute information of the information stored in three or more databases. In FIG. **11**, the items of the related information data table include a route information database, a line information database, and a device information database. When the attribute information is updated in the route information database, the attribute information of the line information database with which the updated attribute information is associated in the related information data table is updated in the line information database. When the attribute information is updated in the route information database, the attribute information of the device information database with which the updated attribute information is associated in the related information data table is updated in the device information database.

The related information database **112** outputs a list of the plurality of database identifiers associated with a database indicated by the update source database identifier in the related information data table to the processor as the list of the plurality of update target database identifiers.

#### Second Modified Example

The processor may include a plurality of detectors **120** for each database and a plurality of updaters **121** for each

18

database. The detectors **120** notify the plurality of updaters **121** that update databases other than the updated database that a target database whose update is detected by the detector itself has been updated.

#### Third Modified Example

There may be a plurality of information management systems. The route information database **110** and the line information database **111** may be provided in different information management systems.

#### INDUSTRIAL APPLICABILITY

The present invention is applicable to a controller of an SDN architecture.

#### REFERENCE SIGNS LIST

- 1a~1c** Information management system
- 2** Other system
- 3** Communication device
- 10** Interface
- 11a~11c** Database
- 12a~12c** Processor
- 13** Adapter
- 100** Line information interface
- 101** Route information interface
- 110** Route information database
- 111** Line information database
- 112** Related information database
- 113** Device information database
- 120** Detector
- 121** Updater
- 122** Commander
- 123** Device information acquirer
- 124** Information generator

What is claimed is:

- 1.** An information management system comprising:
  - a first information storage configured to store at least one or more pieces of first attribute information that is attribute information of first information regarding a communication device;
  - a second information storage configured to store at least one or more pieces of second attribute information that is attribute information of second information regarding the communication device;
  - a related information storage configured to store related information that is information representing a relationship between the first attribute information and the second attribute information;
  - a detector configured to detect update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information or the second attribute information; and
  - an updater configured to output a command for the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information to the second information storage when the update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information is detected, and to output the command for the update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information to the first information storage when the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information is detected,



19

wherein each of the first information storage, the second information storage, the related information storage, the detector, and the updater is implemented by:

- i) computer executable instructions executed by at least one processor,
- ii) at least one circuitry or
- iii) a combination of computer executable instructions executed by at least one processor and at least one circuitry,

wherein the first information is information regarding a route of the communication device, and the second information is information regarding a line,

wherein a plurality of common identifiers are associated with a single piece of attribute information in the route information and a single piece of attribute information in the line information.

2. The information management system according to claim 1, further comprising:

an information generator configured to generate the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information when the addition of the first attribute information is detected, and to generate the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information when the addition of the second attribute information is detected,

wherein the updater is configured to output the command for addition of the second attribute information to the second information storage when the second attribute information is generated, and output the command for addition of the first attribute information to the first information storage when the first attribute information is generated.

3. The information management system according to claim 2, wherein the information generator is configured to generate the first attribute information or the second attribute information on the basis of a template.

4. An information management method which is executed by an information management system including a first information storage configured to store one or more pieces of first attribute information that is attribute information of first information regarding a communication device, a second information storage configured to store one or more pieces of second attribute information that is attribute infor-

20

mation of second information regarding the communication device, and a related information storage configured to store related information that is information representing a relationship between the first attribute information and the second attribute information, the method comprising:

detecting update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information or the second attribute information; and outputting the command for the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information to the second information storage when the update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information is detected, and outputting the command for the update, addition, or deletion of the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information to the first information storage when the update, addition, or deletion of the second attribute information is detected,

wherein the first information is information regarding a route of the communication device, and the second information is information regarding a line,

wherein a plurality of common identifiers are associated with a single piece of attribute information in the route information and a single piece of attribute information in the line information.

5. The information management system according to claim 4, further comprising:

an information generator configured to generate the second attribute information associated with the first attribute information in the related information when the addition of the first attribute information is detected, and to generate the first attribute information associated with the second attribute information in the related information when the addition of the second attribute information is detected,

wherein the updater is configured to output a command for addition of the second attribute information to the second information storage when the second attribute information is generated, and output a command for addition of the first attribute information to the first information storage when the first attribute information is generated.

\* \* \* \* \*